

(19.16) Deuterium is to be injected into a fusion reactor at a density of  $10^{20}$  D<sup>+</sup> and  $10^{20}$  e<sup>-</sup> m<sup>-3</sup> and an energy of 100 keV. How much of the deuterium must fuse to compensate for the ionization and injection energy? The ionization energy of the deuterium atom is 13 eV.

Base calculation on 1 m<sup>3</sup>:

$$eV := 1.6021773 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot \text{joule} \quad E_{\text{ionization}} := 13 \cdot eV \quad E_{\text{injection}} := 100 \cdot 10^3 \cdot eV$$

$$N_D := 10^{20} \quad (\text{atoms/m}^3)$$

$$E_{\text{used}} := N_D (E_{\text{ionization}} + 2 \cdot E_{\text{injection}}) \quad (\text{We must accelerate both D}^+ \text{ and e}^-)$$

$$Q_{DD} := 23.85 \cdot 10^6 \cdot eV \quad N_{\text{fused}} := \frac{E_{\text{used}}}{Q_{DD}} \cdot 2$$

$$x_{\text{used}} := \frac{N_{\text{fused}}}{N_D} \quad x_{\text{used}} = 0.017 \quad \text{or}$$

$$x_{\text{used}} = 1.677 \cdot \%$$